AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

[081] An illustrative circuit for use as multiplier unit 42 is described in U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 10/035,580, filed January 15, 2002, which is ~~____________, filed on even date herewith in the name of Guy L. Steele Jr., and entitled "Floating Point Multiplier Circuit And Method,"~~ assigned to the assignee of the present application and hereby incorporated by reference. Generally, results generated by the exemplary multiplier 42 are described in the table depicted in FIG. 6. In the table of FIG. 6, the term "+P" or "+Q" means any finite positive representable value greater than "one," other than +OV. The term "-P" or "-Q" means any finite negative representable value less than negative-one, other than –OV. The term "+R" or "+S" means any positive non-zero value less than "one," other than +UN. The term "-R" or "-S" means any negative non-zero representable value greater than negative-one, other than –UN. Finally, "NaN" means any value whose exponent field is 11111111, other than one of the values represented by $+\infty$ and $-\infty$.

[084] As noted above, the exemplary divider unit 43 can perform two types of operations. A division operation is one in which the result Q=x/y, where "x" and "y" are operands. A remainder operation is one in which the result REM (x,y)=x-(y/n), where "n" is the integer nearest to the value x/y. An illustrative floating point divider circuit for use in performing division operations is described in U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 10/035,647, filed December 28, 2001, which is ~~__________, filed on an even date~~

~~herewith in the name of Guy L. Steele Jr., and entitled "Floating Point Divider Circuit And Method,"~~ assigned to the assignee of the present application and hereby incorporated by reference. An illustrative floating point remainder circuit for use in performing remainder operations is described in U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 10/035,584, filed on December 28, 2001, which is ~~________, filed on even date herewith in the name of Guy L. Steele Jr., and entitled "Floating Point Remainder Circuit And Method,"~~ assigned to the assignee of the present application and hereby incorporated by reference.

[088] An illustrative circuit for use as exemplary square root unit 44 is described in U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 10/035,579, filed on December 28, 2001, which is ~~________, filed on even date herewith in the name of Guy L. Steele Jr., and entitled "Floating Point Square Root Circuit And Method,"~~ assigned to the assignee of the present application and hereby incorporated by reference. Results generated by the exemplary square root unit are described in the table depicted in FIG. 9. In the table of FIG. 9, the term "+P" means any finite positive nonzero representable value other than +UN and +OV. The term "-P" means any finite negative nonzero representable value other than –UN and –OV. Finally, the term "NaN" means any value whose exponent field is 11111111, other than one of the values represented by $+\infty$ AND $-\infty$.

[089] An illustrative circuit for use as exemplary maximum/minimum unit 45 is described in U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 10/035,746, filed on December 28, 2001, which is ~~________, filed on even date herewith in the name of Guy L. Steele Jr.,~~

~~and entitled "Floating Point Maximum/Minimum Circuit And Method,"~~ assigned to the assignee of the present application and hereby incorporated by reference. Generally, results generated by the exemplary maximum/minimum unit 45 in connection with a maximum operation, in which the unit 45 determines the maximum of two operands, are described in the table depicted in FIG. 10. Results generated in connection with a minimum operation, in which the unit 45 determines the minimum of two operands, are described in the table depicted in FIG. 11. In those tables, "+P" or "+Q" means any finite positive nonzero representable value other than +UN and +OV. Additionally, "-P" or "-Q" means any finite negative nonzero representable value other than –UN and –OV. Further, "NaN" means any value whose exponent field is 1111111, other than one of the values represented by $+\infty$ and $-\infty$.